

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-66 (Canceled).

67. (Previously Presented) A rewinding machine for winding a web material into logs comprising: a feed path for feeding web material towards a winding system; an interruption member to interrupt the web material at an end of winding of a log; a core feeder to sequentially insert winding cores in a channel defined by a rolling surface and a movable core feed member constructed and arranged so that when a core is inserted in said channel the web material is between said core and said feed member and in contact with said feed member, said feed path extending along said channel; wherein said interruption member is associated with said feed member, wherein said interruption member is arranged on a side of said feed path which includes said feed member and said side of said feed path being opposite said rolling surface and said interruption member being positioned at least partly on an opposite side of said feed member with respect to said channel to act on the web material through said feed member, and wherein said interruption member is timed to operate when the web material is to be severed.

68. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 67, wherein said feed member comprises a flexible member running between at least two rollers and wherein said interruption member is positioned between said two rollers, within a closed path defined by said flexible member.

69. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 68, wherein said flexible member comprises a plurality of parallel belts between which said interruption member operates.

70. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 68, wherein one of said at least two rollers is a first winding roller of a surface winding cradle forming said winding system.

71. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 69, wherein one of said at least two rollers is a first winding roller of a surface winding cradle forming said winding system.

72. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 67, wherein said interruption member is a suction member which provides timed suction which applies a force on said web material in a manner to obstruct feed of the web material to tension and break the web material.

73. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 68, wherein said interruption member is a suction member which provides timed suction which applies a force on said web material in a manner to obstruct feed of the web material to tension and break the web material.

74. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 73, wherein said suction member comprises a counter surface along which said flexible member runs.

75. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 69, wherein said interruption member is a suction member which provides timed suction which applies a force on said web material in a manner to obstruct feed of the web material to tension and break the web material.

Claims 76-85 (Canceled).

86. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 70, further comprising a second winding roller, which defines with said first winding roller a nip for passage of the web material.

87. (Previously Presented) The rewinding machine as claimed in claim 86, wherein said nip is positioned substantially at an end of said channel of the winding cores.

Claims 88-109 (Canceled).

110. (Previously Presented) A method for producing logs of wound web material comprising:

– feeding a web material to a winding system along a feed path extending along a channel defined between a rolling surface and a movable core feed member;

– winding a first log of web material around a first winding core;

– inserting a new winding core in said channel and feeding said core along said channel with the web material between said core and said feed member; and

– interrupting the web material at an end of winding of said first log forming a final free edge of said first log and an initial free edge for winding of a second log,

wherein said web material is interrupted by an interruption member which is activated at predetermined times to act on the web material along the channel on a side of the feed path which includes said interruption member and said feed member and opposite said rolling surface which is across from said feed member.

111. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 110, wherein said winding system is a surface winding system comprising a winding cradle.

112. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 110, wherein said interruption member applies timed suction on the web material thereby applying a force on the web material which causes tensioning and breaking of the web material.

113. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 111, wherein said interruption member applies timed suction on the web material thereby applying a force on the web material which causes tensioning and breaking of the web material.

114. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 112, wherein the web material is fed along a counter surface on which said suction is applied and along which said core feed member runs.

115. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 113, wherein the web material is fed along a counter surface on which said suction is applied and along which said core feed member runs.

116. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 114, wherein said counter surface is fixed.

117. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 114, wherein said timed suction is applied downstream of a position of said core along the feed path, causing

interruption of the web material downstream of said core.

Claims 118-123 (Canceled).

124. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 110, wherein winding of an initial free edge of the web material around said winding core is started or facilitated by one or more jets of air.

Claims 125-128 (Canceled).